بسمِ اللهِ الرَّحمٰنِ الرَّحيمِ

The Story of The Mongols From The Beginning to Ayn Jalut

Part 1: The Humiliation Period

Introduction

الحمد لله والصلاة والسلام على إمام الأولين والآخرين نبينا محمد و على آله و صحبه و أزواجه و مَن تبعه بإحسان إلى يوم الدين.

أما بعد:

I was listening to the lectures of the islamic historian Raghib Al Sergani, "The Story of the Mongols from the Beginning to Ayn Jalut". It was really an inspiring story for me, how the Muslims rose up with victory after being humiliated to the worst degrees by the Mongols. My aim through summarising and translating these lecture transcripts is to help this Ummah [nation] rise up again and gain victory, since we are living in the same

period of humiliation. Yes, we are being humiliated to the worst degree again and during reading this summary booklet you will see how similar the events of this era are compared to our modern era, not just similar events but similar events that happened in the same places! Indeed, I didn't write this summary without an important reason- I want you dear reader to ponder upon this history and study its moral lessons by relating it to the present.

فَاقْصُصِ الْقَصَصَ لَعَلَّهُمْ يَتَفَكَّرُونَ

So relate the stories that perhaps they will give thought. {7:176}

We want to find a new hero to this Ummah, a new role model, perhaps you're the hero of our era!

Story Of The Mongols From The Beginning To Ayn Jalut Chapter 1: The Beginning

The Mongols at year 603 after Hijra were a small tribe in Mongolia, their leader was Genghis Khan, may the curse of Allah be upon him. He was known as being a powerful military leader who caused a great bloodshed in the world . In 616 after Hijra, the Mongols conquered all of China to reach Korea from the north and small parts of Siberia. The Mongols are known for having a large army with millions of soldiers and known for being adaptable in nature.

During this time the crusaders were weak, they wished to destroy the Abbasid caliphate. So when the crusaders saw the rising power of the Mongols, they sent a group from Europe to Mongolia asking for a corporation against Muslims to destroy the Abbasid caliphate, promising them to take lots of treasures. So Genghis Khan accepted doing this mission. First Genghis Khan wanted to invade Uzbekistan and Afghanistan.

The Mongols sent some of their men to the city of Khwarizm. The ruler of Khwarizm ***Muhammad II*** *killed them all. So Genghis Khan made this an excuse to start war. On the other hand,* ***Muhammad II*** *had animosity toward the Abbasid caliphate and he didn't want the help of the Muslims in Andalus. So he was independent. The battle between the Muslims of Khwarizm and the Mongols ended after four days. 20,000 Muslim soldiers were martyred and double of their number was dead from the Mongol soldiers. Then unfortunately,* ***Muhammad II*** *ran away to the capital to save his money and family without considering his people.*

The Mongol army marched towards the city of the great scholar of Hadith, ***Al Bukhari****, the city of Bukhara. The Muslims of Bukhara differed between two opinions. A group who wanted to defend themselves by fighting for the sake of Allah and a group who wanted to surrender to the Mongols by asking them safety. Unfortunately most of the people of Bukhara surrendered to the Mongols, the Mongols didn't provide them safety and ordered the people of Bukhara who*

surrendered to attack the Mujahideen. All the Mujahideen were killed with the assistance of Muslims.

***Ibn Kathir** states in his book, The Beginning And The End : That the Mongols killed a great number of Muslims in Bukhara, only Allah knows their number. Women got raped in front of their families, women got raped in front of their husbands, loud screaming of women, children and men. Muslims being burnt, all houses and mosques of Bukhara were burnt by the Mongols .*

*This reminds me of this narration : Malik related to me that he had heard that Umm Salama, the wife of **the Prophet, may Allah bless him and grant him peace**, said, "Messenger of Allah! Shall we be destroyed while there are people who are salih among us?" **The Messenger of Allah, may Allah bless him and grant him peace**, said, "Yes, if there is much wickedness."*

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Book 56, Hadith 22

Arabic reference

Book 56, Hadith 1835

The Story Of The Mongols From The Beginning To Ayn Jalut Chapter 2: The Invasion

After the Mongols destroyed the great city of Bukhara with its people, they marched towards the neighboring city Samarqand, and the captives from Bukhara accompanied them. If a captive got tired from walking, they would kill him. They used the captives to fight with them against the Muslims and to cause fear in the hearts of the Muslims. So when Genghis Khan and his army arrived in Samarkand, they surrounded it from all directions. Unfortunately the Khwarizm army didn't show up to defend its own people, fear struck their hearts and they were attached to life with shame. Instead, 70,000 of the Muslims of Samarqand showed up with their scholars without any horses nor power, to wage Jihad against the Mongols. But, the Mongols did a trick. They acted like they surrendered to let the Muslims lessen their desire for Jihad. The Mongol's trick was successful. They surrounded the Muslim men of Samarqand and killed them all at once. The Muslims paid the price of not training their sons for Jihad, nor did they care for military training. The Mongols entered Samarqand asking their people to give them all their money and to leave them alone. After the people of Samarkand did this, the Mongols started butchering them like what they did in Bukhara. It's so sad how the Muslims in the entire world are hearing about this and none of them make effort to defend their Muslim brothers and sisters.

Genghis Khan settled in the city of Samarqand and he was thinking to capture ***Muhammad II*** *the ruler of the kingdom of Khawarizm. So Genghis Khan sent 20,000 of his soldiers to the capital of Khwarizm. There was a river causing a gap between the path of the Mongols and the capital, so they passed towards the river by force. The Muslims of the capital were shocked to see the Mongols arriving on their land.* ***Muhammad II*** *ran away taking with him his family and money to Nysapoor. The Mongols don't give up searching for* ***Muhammad II****, so they left the capital (doing nothing to it) and went towards Nysapoor. The Mongols followed him immediately with persistence to every land he fled to, until* ***Muhammad II*** *ran away by a ship to an island at the middle of the Caspian Sea . The Mongols stopped searching for him .* ***Muhammad II*** *succeed to survive from the Mongols, but he suffered from poverty and struggled with a hard life. Just a few days later, he died inside his fortress alone with shame and poverty. Allah the Almighty said :*

أَيْنَمَا تَكُونُواْ يُدْرِككُّمُ الْمَوْتُ وَلَوْ كُنتُمْ فِي بُرُوجٍ مُّشَيَّدَةٍ

[Wherever you may be, death will overtake you, even if you should be within towers of lofty construction]{Nisa:78}.

وَلِكُلِّ أُمَّةٍ أَجَلٌ فَإِذَا جَاءَ أَجَلُهُمْ لاَ يَسْتَأْخِرُونَ سَاعَةً وَلاَ يَسْتَقْدِمُونَ

[And for every nation is a [specified] term. So when their time has come, they will not remain behind an hour, nor will they precede [it].]{Araf:34}.

What's the best? Dying at an island alone or dying at the battlefield fighting for the sake of Allah ? What's the best, to die running away from death or to die as a martyr?

Narrated Thawban:

***The Prophet (ﷺ) said**: The people will soon summon one another to attack you as people when eating invite others to share their dish. Someone asked: Will that be because of our small numbers at that time? He replied: No, you will be numerous at that time: but you will be scum and rubbish like that carried down by a torrent, and Allah will take fear of you from the breasts of your enemy and last enervation into your hearts. Someone asked: What is wahn (enervation)? **Messenger of Allah (ﷺ)**: He replied: Love of the world and dislike of death.*

Grade : Sahih (Al-Albani) (الألباني) حكم صحيح :

Reference : Sunan Abu Dawud 4297

In-book reference : Book 39, Hadith 7

English translation : Book 38, Hadith 4284

Sahl bin Hunaif (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

***The Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said**, "He who supplicates Allah sincerely for martyrdom, Allah will elevate him to the station of the martyrs, even if he dies on his bed."*

[Muslim].

Sunnah.com reference : Book 12, Hadith 37

Arabic/English book reference : Book 12, Hadith 1321

*After **Muhammad II** of Khwarazm died at year 617 after Hijra, the Mongols went to the city of Mazandaran. Then they marched towards the city of Ray, now a city in Iran, and they found in their way to the mother and wives of **Muhammad II**. They took them as captives and took all their money. The Mongols invaded the city of Ray and did all kinds of crimes in it. Then they marched towards the city of Qazvin and killed 40,000 Muslims. The Mongols traveled towards the Christian kingdom of Armenia and Georgia. The Mongols killed countless numbers of Christians there but at the same time the king of Armenia wanted to ally with the Mongols against the Abbasid caliphate. Genghis Khan wanted to cast terror into the hearts of Muslims, so he sent a group of his army to invade Khurasan and also sent a group of his army to invade the last cities of the Khawarizm kingdom. The message that was spread to Muslims was that, "no one can beat the Mongols, they can't be defeated". Some Muslims even thought that the tribulation of the Mongols was far more dangerous than the Dajjal. Even worse is that some Muslims started to believe that the Mongols are from the major signs of the day of judgment.*

The Mongols continued to marched towards the north of Afghanistan to the city of Balkh. Although the Muslims of Balkh knew the evil history of the Mongols, they asked the Mongols for safety. The strange thing is the Mongols gave them safety. Few days later the Mongols ordered the Muslims of Balkh to come aid them to fight against the Muslims of Merw(Merv). This reminds us of how the people of north Afghanistan, from the same city of Balkh were used by the American forces to wage war against the Muslims of Kabul in 2002. The Mongols and the Muslims of Balkh arrived in the city of Merw. 200,000 Muslim soldiers of Merw show up against the Mongols and the hypocrites, but how can any army fight against people who they don't believe can be defeated in the first place? So the Mongols ended up slaughtering them easily. ***Ibn Athir*** *commented on this event: that when the Muslim soldiers saw the great army of the Mongols they just accepted death quickly. Unbelievably, the son of Genghis Khan ordered all the 700,000 Muslims of Merw to be killed in one day. How horrible was this genocide that was done in one day only. After this hideous crime, the Mongol army headed towards the city of Nysapoor and besieged it for 5 days. All the Muslim army of Nysapoor surrendered after hearing the news of the mass murder in the city of Merw. The son of Genghis Khan ordered all the Muslim men to be beheaded and all women of Nysapoor to be taken as captives. Then the Mongol army marched towards the west of Afghanistan to the city of Herat. When the Muslims of Herat heard about the Mongol's massive crimes in Nysapoor and Merw, again all Muslims surrendered to death and all the city was burnt.*

Then the prince of Herat, Malik Khan, ran away to the south of Afghanistan. Subhanallah, how cowardly these rulers were. All of Khurasan was invaded by the Mongols. All these evil acts were done in the year 617 after Hijrah.

After the Mongols finished invading Khurasan, they went back to Khwarezm empire to the powerful city of Khwarizm. The army of Genghis Khan besieged it for 5 months with persistence. Then when the Mongols entered the city with power, the dreadful battle started between the Mongols and Muslims of Khwarizm. A great number of soldiers from both sides were killed. But the Mongols defeated the Muslims of Khwarizm. Then the Muslims started running away and hiding in the ditches. This led to the Mongols destroying the large dam of Amu Darya river that the Muslims built before. The flood of the Amu Darya river surrounded the entire city of Khwarizm and drowned the city completely. No Muslim survived, either he was murdered or drowned. Ibn Athir commented on this event : that he never heard of an event like this before, nor even during the oldest ages, not even comparable to what happened to the people of Nuh (peace be upon him).

The Mongols marched towards the west south of Afghanistan to the city of Ghazni. The ruler of this city is ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *who was the son of the ruler of Khawarizm empire. He prepared a great army with the assistance of* ***Seifudeen Baghraq,*** *who was a brave, intelligent Turkish king and Malik Khan, the prince of Herat joined them. So* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *came with his*

great army to a region near to the city of Ghazni. The Mongols were waiting for his army to arrive, and then a vicious battle between the Mongols and Muslims started. This time Muslims didn't surrender fighting because the army contained brave Turkish soldiers. The battle ended after 3 days, and by the help of Allah, the Muslims gained victory. Some of the Mongols were killed and some ran away. ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *was so happy and full of confidence. So he declared war against the Mongols and prepared a greater army than before. So* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *came with his army to the city of Kabul and started a ruthless violent battle against the Mongol army with steadfastness. For the second time Muslims gained victory over the Mongols and thousands of Muslim captives were released from the Mongols. But this was not the end of the Muslim's bitterness, and not every Mujahid was to be trusted.*

The Story Of The Mongols From The Beginning To Ayn Jalut Chapter 3: The Fall Of Khwarezm Empire

Last time I narrated that Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad and his Muslim allies celebrated their two victories over the Mongols. But as I said before, not every one who was a Mujahid means that he is truthful. During this time Muslims were paralyzed with the love of the world (Dunya) over the

hereafter. May Allah keep us steadfast Amin! After the celebration of victory, a new tribulation entered to the hearts of the Muslim army. They argued about who is going to get more Ghaneema from them. So ***Seifudeen Baghraq*** *and* ***Malik Khan*** *army left* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *army alone. Therefore, the Mongols took advantage of this event to wage war against the Muslims. Again, the Muslims were terrified of the Mongols and lost hope. Genghis Khan insisted war on* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad****. Unfortunately,* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *acted like his father (****Muhammad II****), he ran away with his army and allies from the Mongols , till he arrived at the Sindh river. The Mongols arrived at the Sindh river and a bloody battle started between the two sides that lasted for three days. During this battle the Turkish king* ***Seifudeen Baghraq*** *and the prince of Herat* ***Malik Khan*** *were killed. On the fourth day the Mongols decided to take a rest from fighting. So,* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *took the chance to run away by a ship to cross the Sindh river reaching India, taking with him his relatives, and leaving his people suffering.*

After ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *succeeded in running away from the Mongols by crossing the Sindh river to reach India. Genghis Khan was full of anger, so he invaded Afghanistan and killed all the Muslim men there and took all the Muslim women as captives. Also Genghis Khan ordered all the children of* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *who were caught to be slaughtered.* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *tasted deep bitterness in his heart from betraying his own people. At the beginning of the year 618 after Hijra, the*

Mongols headed towards the east of Azerbaijan to the city of Maragheh. Strangely, the ruler of this city was a woman. The Mongol army besieged the city and started butchering Muslims using their Muslim captives assistance. These Muslim captives started killing their own brothers and sisters for the sake of their life in this dunya, and what kind of cheap life? Their eyes were blinded with the love of cheap worldly means. ***Ibn Al Athir*** *commented on this event : Even the woman of the Mongols used to enter Muslim houses to kill all the Muslim family with its men, women and children without doing any move. Also* ***Ibn Al Athir states that*** *: One man of the Mongols was able by himself to kill 100 Muslim men , and none of these Muslim were able of defend themselves. Subhanallah how our Ummah was humiliated to this degree.*

Abu Sa'id Al-Khudri (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

Messenger of Allah (ﷺ) said: *"The world is sweet and green (alluring); and verily, Allah is making you to succeed each other, generations after generations in it in order to see how you act. So beware of this world and beware of women".*

[Muslim].

Arabic/English book reference : Book 1, Hadith 459

Amr bin 'Auf Al-Ansari (May Allah be pleased with him) reported:

***Messenger of Allah** (ﷺ) sent Abu 'Ubaidah bin Al-Jarrah (May Allah be pleased with him) to Bahrain to collect (Jizyah). So he returned from Bahrain with wealth. The Ansar got news of it and joined with **the Prophet** (ﷺ) in the Fajr prayer. When **the Prophet** (ﷺ) concluded the prayer, they stood in his way. When he saw them, he smiled and said, "I think you have heard about the arrival of Abu 'Ubaidah with something from Bahrain". They said, "Yes! O **Messenger of Allah!**". **He** (ﷺ) **said**, "Rejoice and hope for that which will please you. By Allah, it is not poverty that I fear for you, but I fear that this world will be opened up with its wealth for you as it was opened to those before you; and you vie with one another over it as they did and eventually it will ruin you as it ruined them".*

[Muslim].

Arabic/English book reference : Book 1, Hadith 457

*The Mongols begin thinking of invading the north of Iraq which is the city of Erbil. The Muslims of Mosul and Erbil were horrified to the limit they planned to escape from the Mongols. And the caliph of the Abbasid caliphate **Al-Nasir li-Din Allah** was scared from fighting the Mongols, but he woke up from his heedlessness and prepared his army. The funny thing is that, the caliph of the Abbasid caliphate prepared only 800 Muslim soldiers against millions of*

Mongol soldiers. After the Mongols arrived to Erbil, they saw the 800 terrified Muslim soldiers of the Abbasid caliphate. The Mongol army thought that this was a trick, they concluded that the Abbasid caliphate was more powerful than usual. So the Mongol army surrendered from attacking Erbil and stopped any attacks toward the Abbasid caliphate for years. The Mongol army invaded Chechnya, Dagestan, Kazakhstan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan and India in 618 after Hijra. Around 619 after Hijra the Mongols were busy with the invasion of Russia.

Between the years 622 and 623 after Hijra, ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *got bored from living in India. So, he traveled to Iran searching for a king to assist him to gain leadership.* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad's*** *brother* ***Ghiyāth ad-Dīn*** *was ruling the north of Iran and* ***Saad Eddin bin Dakla*** *was ruling the south of Iran. So,* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *corporate with* ***Saad Eddin bin Dakla*** *against his own brother in blood* ***Ghiyāth ad-Dīn Ibn Muhammad****. After* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *invaded Iran. He was thinking to wage war against the Abbasid Caliphate, whom he and his father* ***Muhammad II*** *used to have animosity towards the Abbasid caliphate.* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *besieged the city of Basrah of Iraq for two months and he wasn't able to conquer it, then he head towards the north of Iraq near to the city of Baghdad to besiege it. The caliph of the Abbasid caliphate* ***Al-Nasir li-Din Allah*** *was so terrified, so he prepared his army and did a very very major mistake, he sent a letter to the Mongols to assist him to wage war against* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad****. Although this*

mindless caliph knows the black history of the Mongols. Subhanallah after all of these years of being a caliph he ended up dying being a slave to the Mongols. So the Mongols were busy fighting ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *, then* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *left Baghdad heading towards the city of Ahlat in Turkey.* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *heart was corrupted with Mongols evil, he killed countless number of Muslims, took the Muslim women as captives and destroyed the entire city of Ahlat. To this deep degree of evil and brain-dead so called Muslim rulers reached.*

In 624 after Hijra Genghis Khan died at the age of 72 after all of this evil and bloodshed. He built up an empire from Korea the east reaching to Persia the west . This empire was built from human skulls in which most of them were Muslims.

During the year 628 after Hijra the new leader of the Mongols Okitai with his army commander Shormajan head towards the west of Iran to wage war against ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad****. A horrible battle happened between both sides and* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *lost. Then* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *ran away like his father* ***Muhammad II*** *to the north of Iraq without any army alone by himself. Nobody knew whether he was alive or dead.* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *went to a village, a Kurdish farmer was astonished to see* ***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad*** *wearing jewelry and gold asking him : Who are you ?*

***Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad** answered : Iam the king of Khawarizm , please let me live in your house for a while. The Kurdish farmer agreed to give him hospitality. Then this farmer himself killed **Jalal ad-Din Ibn Muhammad** by a cleaver, taking revenge from him for killing his sibling. This is the end of the Khwarezm Empire.*

Subhanallah Allah is the most just this remind us of this following narration : Narrated Abu Musa:

***Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) said**, "Allah gives respite to the oppressor, but when He takes him over, He never releases him." Then he recited:-- "Such is the seizure of your Lord when He seizes (population of) towns in the midst of their wrong: Painful indeed, and severe is His seizure.' (11.102)*

USC-MSA web (English) reference : Vol. 6, Book 60, Hadith 208

Arabic reference : Book 65, Hadith 468

The Story Of The Mongols From The Beginning To Ayn Jalut Chapter 4: The Coalition and The Downfall of Baghdad

At year 651 after Hijra the Mongols have invaded most of Europe and their new leader was the grandson of Genghis

Khan who is Hulagu Khan. Hulagu started thinking at this time, to fulfill the dream of his grandfather Genghis Khan which is to destroy the Abbasid caliphate . So, he started making diplomatic relations with the crusaders one of them is Louis IX of France who wanted to take revenge from the Muslims of Sham and Egypt for defeating him. But since Mongke Khan said that he is the only one who give orders (Mongol/American political system). Louis IX of France cut his relationship with the Mongols. Then Hitom the Armenian king of Cilcia who knew how the Mongols destroyed his land, he have deep hatred for Muslims, so he accepted to be a slave to the Mongols. When Möngke Khan made relationships with the crusaders, the crusaders also made a covenant to invade Sham. The Mongols accepted this mission. Even the Mongols arrived to the Christian priest of Baghdad Makika to let him join the coalition. So in summary the Mongols made a coalition of crusaders against the Abbasid caliphate. Some of these Christians are common people who live in the Islamic state of Sham and Iraq.

The so called Muslim princes of Iraq and Sham joined the Mongol coalition against the Abbasid caliphate. Allah the almighty said :

فَتَرَى الَّذِينَ فِي قُلُوبِهِم مَّرَضٌ يُسَارِعُونَ فِيهِمْ يَقُولُونَ نَخْشَىٰ أَن تُصِيبَنَا دَائِرَةٌ ۚ فَعَسَى اللَّهُ أَن يَأْتِيَ بِالْفَتْحِ أَوْ أَمْرٍ مِّنْ عِندِهِ فَيُصْبِحُوا عَلَىٰ مَا أَسَرُّوا فِي أَنفُسِهِمْ نَادِمِينَ

[So you see those in whose hearts is disease hastening into [association with] them, saying, "We are afraid a misfortune may strike us." But perhaps Allah will bring

conquest or a decision from Him, and they will become, over what they have been concealing within themselves, regretful.]{5:52}.

Hulagu came to make a deal with the prince of Mosul ***Badr al-Din Lu'lu'****, even the Sultan of the* ***Seljuq of Rum Kaykaus II*** *assisted the Mongols. The prince of Aleppo and Damascus who is one of* ***the grandsons of Salahu Deen Al Ayoubi Al Nassir Yousif*** *who didn't inherit any dignity of Islam from his grandfather, from his deep level of low manners he prepared his army against the Abbasid caliphate with the Mongols. The prince of Homs joined the coalition. The Mongols arrived to one of the greatest ministers of the Abbasid caliphate who is the Shia minister* ***Ibn al-Alqami****, the Mongols connected with the Shia minister to let the Abbasid caliphate army to be weak and in order to misguide the caliph by his evil suggestions. The Mongols promised the Shia minister to gain leadership of the Abbasid caliphate. In addition, the Mongols used some of the poets of the Abbasid caliphate to write horror poems to cast fear in the hearts of Muslims.*

The Shia minister told the caliph of the Abbasid caliphate ***Al-Musta'sim:*** *"We are not people of war , we are people of peace, no need for training your army. So the Abbasid Caliphate army declined in number from 100,000 to less than 10,000 soldiers. Even this Shia minister ruined the Abbasid Caliphate economy.* ***Ibn Kathir*** *commented on his book The Beginning And The End, blaming the complete*

blame on the Abbasid Caliphate caliph because he agreed in this humiliation upon his land and people.

The government in Baghdad the capital of the Abbasid caliphate was so weak and diseased since the ministers they're competing in gaining money also in gaining sex slaves . The prime minister of this lost government is a great traitor, who sold this land and it's people to give it to the enemies of Allah. The relationship between the government and its people it's not like the relationship between a Muslim to his own Muslim brother. It's actually a relationship between a boss and his slave. The worst are the people of Baghdad, they were a huge nation (3 million people) . Baghdad was the greatest city on the entire earth. The people of Baghdad they're living a luxurious life with peace and rest. From their people who are interested in scientific theories, they perform prayers in mosques and read the Quran. But, they forgot the obligation of the ***Messenger of Allah*** *صلى الله عليه و سلم the peak of Islam that is fighting for the sake of Allah. They don't care about religion, they were living for their own desires and whims, competing in the colors of food and clothing, competing in finding slaves (women). Some of their people were distracted by listening to music instead of the Quran, some of them were alcoholic and some used to steal money. They heard about more than 40 years about the horrible slaughtering of their Muslim brothers in Afghanistan, Uzbekistan, Turkmenistan, Persia, Azerbaijan and other... They never moved once to help their brothers and sisters. They heard about the burning of Muslims homes and mosques, the worst they knew was that*

*their old caliph **Al-Nasir li-Din Allah** used to assist the Mongols against the Muslims of Khwarizm. They never moved once to defend them. They knew about taking their Muslim sisters as captives and raping them, they knew about the kidnapping of the Muslim children all these years. But they never moved once! Where are the scholars of this Ummah? Where are the Muslim men? Where are the Muslim youth? Where are the Mujahideen?*

*At 12th of Muharam 656 after Hijra the Mongols arrived at the gates of Baghdad and they surrounded it from the east and the south of the city carrying heavy weapons to besiege Baghdad. The caliph was terrified, so he made a council with the ministers. **The Shia minister Ibn Alqami** told the caliph to make a peace treaty between him and the Mongols, two ministers (**Mujahid Al Deen Aibak and Suliman Shah**) objected and told the caliph about the importance of waging war against the Mongols (Jihad). So, the caliph woke up from his heedlessness and decided to fight the Mongols. But, Jihad needs Iman(Full Faith) and training, the army of the Abbasid Caliphate was so weak. So, the army of the Abbasid caliphate head towards the east to chase Hulagu's army, then the Muslim army head towards the north to chase the army of Bijo (Mongolian army commander) till the Muslim army reached the land of Anbar that was known as the land of victory at the time of **Khalid Ibn Walid**. But, unfortunately the Muslim army most of them were killed and the commander of the army **Mujahid Al Deen Aibak** fled away with a little group of his army. This Battle loss occurred at 19th of Muharam after a week of the appearance of Hulagu's*

army in front of Baghdad. So, the ***Shia minister*** *took a chance and told the caliph about doing a peace treaty between him and the Mongols , and he accepted his request. A secret council happened between the* ***Shia minister*** *with the Christian priest Makika and the Mongols resulting in the following conditions : First, the order of marriage of the daughter of Hulagu to the son of the caliph Al-Musta'sim. Second, lasting peace between the two sides. Third, keeping* ***Al-Musta'sim*** *as a ruler of the Abbasid caliphate. Fourth, giving all the Muslim army weapons to the Mongols. Finally, forbidding the order of Jihad and the order to kill the two ministers* ***Mujahid Al Deen Aibak*** *and* ***Suliman Shah*** *who called for Jihad.*

During the same month of Muharam Hulagu with the army of coalition besieged Baghdad and started attacking Baghdad with his heavy weapons. ***Ibn Kathir*** *mentioned in his book The Beginning And The End : The land of Khilafah was attacked by arrows everywhere, even the slave girl who was playing and laughing with the caliph she got injured by these arrows, she died dancing with the caliph. The caliph was so shocked and horrified, so he commanded to close his castle and protect the slave girls. Where is the wisdom in his action? The Mongols are attacking Baghdad and terror is casting into the hearts of people, with all of this horrible situation he was playing with his slave girls like nothing is happening. Subhanallah how much luxury blinded people. The Mongols attacked Baghdad for 4 days nonstop, and on the fourth day the gates of Baghdad were destroyed.* ***The evil Shia minister*** *suggested for the caliph to go out and meet*

Hulagu to convince him to stop the war. So, the caliph gathered with him 700 people who were from the scholars, ministers, princes and Muslim leaders to meet Hulagu alone. The Mongols don't accept 700 Muslims to meet Hulagu inside his tent , the Mongols picked 17 people including with them the caliph all of them were taken to murder except the caliph. The caliph saw the 17 Muslim members were killed by his own eyes, now he discovered that the Mongols can never be trusted.

لاَ يَرْقُبُونَ فِي مُؤْمِنٍ إِلاًّ وَلاَ ذِمَّةً وَأُولَئِكَ هُمُ الْمُعْتَدُون

{They do not observe toward a believer any pact of kinship or covenant of protection.}[9:10]

Hulagu ordered the following commands to be done : First, the caliph should order his people to not carry with them any kind of weapons. Second, letting the caliph be locked with chains and forcing him to inform the Mongols about the treasures of the Abbasid caliphate. Third, killing the two sons of the caliph Ahmad and Abid Al Rahman in front of the caliph eyes. Fourth, ordering the imprisonment of the caliph sisters Maryam, Khadijah and Fatima. Final order ***the evil Shia minister*** *wrote all the names of the scholars of Ahlu Al Sunnah, Quran reciters and Imams of Masajid and ordered all their women and children to go out at the tomb to see how each one of them will lay on the ground and be slaughtered like sheep , then their women and children will be taken to murder or taken as captives. The son of the popular scholar* ***Ibn Jawzi and his three sons were***

slaughtered, the two ministers who called for Jihad Mujahid Al Deen Aibak and Suliman Shah were slaughtered. *How was the caliph* ***Al-Musta'sim*** *feeling while seeing all of this violence with all this humiliation?*

The Mongolian army did whatever they desire in Baghdad they can rape, take prisoners, steal, destroy and burn. The Mongol monsters started to bite the bodies of Muslims. Where is ***Khalid Ibn Al Walid****? Where is* ***Muthana Ibn Haratha****? Where is the honor and dignity of Muslims? Where are those who are striving for Jannah and fighting for the sake of Allah? None of them was found. The great city of the scholars of* ***Islam Abu Hanifa, Al Shafi and Ahmad Bin Hanbal is destroyed.*** *The Mongols were killing each Muslim they saw at the streets, houses, gardens, libraries and mosques. The Muslim used to run away and lock the door of his house, the Mongolian soldier burn the door and chase the Muslim till he reaches the roof and kills him. The Muslims were so scared from the Mongols to the limit they started to think that the Mongols can never die nor be defeated. All of this violence is seen by the eyes of the caliph, we can't imagine how much regret and pain is found in the heart of the caliph. Maybe he is saying inside himself :*

مَا أَغْنَىٰ عَنِّي مَالِيَهْۜ

{Oh, I wish I had died before this and was in oblivion, forgotten.}[19:23].

هَلَكَ عَنِّي سُلْطَانِيَهْ

{My wealth has not availed me. Gone from me is my authority.}[69:28-29].

Narrated Ibn 'Umar (RA):

I heard Allah's Messenger (ﷺ) say, "If you sell anything on credit to anyone, on the condition that you will buy it back for a lower price (al-'Einah), take hold of the tails of cattle, become pleased with agriculture and give up Jihad - Allah will make disgrace prevail over you and will not remove it from you till you return to your religion."
[Reported by Abu Dawud]

Sunnah.com reference : Book 7, Hadith 75

English reference : Book 7, Hadith 844

Arabic reference : Book 7, Hadith 841

The caliph of the Abbasid caliphate ***Al-Musta'sim*** *ended up killed with a tragic end . The Mongols kicked him by their feet till the caliph's death with all humility. The Mongols butchered Muslims nonstop for 40 days continuously till they killed more than one million Muslims. None of the people of Baghdad was left alive except the Christians. The great library of Baghdad books of Tafsir, Fiqh, Aqeedah, literature ,all kinds of science , translations, and medicine that were kept for 500 years were thrown to the Tigris river. The color of the Tigris river turned black from the ink of more than a*

million books that were thrown. This is the most heartbreaking event in the entire islamic history. The Muslim world at this time were so hopeless to the limit they thought that the hour is coming and that only Imam Al Mahdi will save Muslims from the barbaric Mongols.

The Story The Mongols From The Beginning To Ayn Jalut Part 5 : The Downfall Of Sham

After the genocide of more than 1 million Muslims in Iraq, Hulagu's army invasion mission is not finished yet. The Mongols headed towards Sham specifically to Syria, they started studying the land in order to invade it. During this time some Muslim princes started to submit their full loyalty towards the Mongols even after these rulers knew about the bloody genocide that happened in Iraq, they don't have any rage against their crimes, they're scared to lose their position as rulers. Allah the almighty said :

وَإِنَّ مِنكُمْ لَمَن لَّيُبَطِّئَنَّ فَإِنْ أَصَابَتْكُم مُّصِيبَةٌ قَالَ قَدْ أَنْعَمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيَّ إِذْ لَمْ أَكُن مَّعَهُمْ شَهِيدًا

And indeed, there is among you he who lingers behind; and if disaster strikes you, he says, " Allah has favored me in that I was not present with them."[4:72]

The so called Muslim princes were happy to not defend the Muslims of Baghdad nor Iraq. And the worst is many

scholars advocated the steps of these hypocrite Muslim rulers, they're pleased with this betrayal. These evil scholars used to give examples about the Sirah of the ***Messenger of Allah*** *صلى الله عليه و سلم comparing it to the evil actions of their so called Muslim rulers, saying : The messenger of Allah made the treaty of Hudaybiyyah with the polytheists, then why we can't make a treaty with the Mongols ? ... Then they say the Mongols came to make peace like what Allah said :*

وَإِن جَنَحُواْ لِلسَّلْمِ فَاجْنَحْ لَهَا وَتَوَكَّلْ عَلَى اللَّهِ إِنَّهُ هُوَ السَّمِيعُ الْعَلِيمُ

And if they incline to peace, then incline to it [also] and rely upon Allah . Indeed, it is He who is the Hearing, the Knowing.[8:61]

Then they say : Do you want to oppose the words of Allah ? Do you want bloodshed and economic crisis to fall upon us ?

There is a new trail the Mongols faced, which is : One of the Ayyubid princes refused to submit to them. So, Hulagu thought that this prince is a terrorist. No doubt Hulagu said this prince doesn't act as a real Muslim, because Islam is the religion of forgiveness, mercy, love and peace... This noble prince is ***Al Kamel Muhammed Al Ayyubi*** *may Allah have mercy upon him, he is the prince of Silvan in Turkey. He rules over the east of Turkey, the north west of Iraq and the north east of Syria. Hulagu found that it's so difficult to invade Silvan, so he sent a Christian Arab messenger to* ***Al Kamel Muhammed Al Ayyubi*** *in order to convince him to stop*

thinking rebelliously about waging war against the Mongols and to submit himself like other Muslim princes did (he was the only opposer). But, this noble Muslim prince rejected and he killed the messenger that Hulagu sent to him, in order to announce war against the Mongols. Hulagu he realized that he can't invade Syria till he defeats and murders ***Al Kamel Muhammed Al Ayyubi.*** *Unfortunately the east of Silvan is the Armenian Christian kingdom, the west of Silvan is surrounded with Seljuk agents of the Mongols, the north east of Silvan is the Kurj Christian kingdom, the south east of Silvan is Mosul that allied the Mongols, the south west of Silvan is Aleppo that is ruled by the traitor* ***Nasir Yusuf Al Ayyubi.*** *So,* ***Al Kamel Muhammed Al Ayyubi*** *is surrounded with a coalition of crusaders and hypocrites and he doesn't have any ally nor support with no escape. The coalition besieged Silvan at the beginning of Rajab 656 after Hijra, during this time* ***Al Kamel Muhammed Al Ayyubi*** *was training his people and encouraging them to be steadfast upon fighting for the sake of Allah . He was the only brave in the time of cowards, he was the only noble in the time full of evil...*

Nasir Yusuf Al Ayyubi *sent a letter with his son to his friend Hulagu, this letter states that Nasir Yusuf wants a group of soldiers from the Mongols to invade Egypt (Mamluk Sultanate) and join it to his own kingdom. Hulagu didn't like to be treated as a slave because he is the leader , he has the capability to control others and make them under his rule. So, Hulagu wrote a threatening letter to* ***Nasir Yusuf*** *, stating*

*that if you (**Nasir Yusuf**) don't be my slave then your end will be like the caliph of the Abbasid caliphate. **Nasir Yusuf** heart dropped when he read this terrifying letter, then he decided for the first time to fight the Mongols and he was calling for Jihad . Actually this is so funny. How can a traitor like **Nasir Yusuf** fight the Mongols ? Indeed it's the Sunnah of Allah that a hypocrite like him would escape from the battlefield, maybe he might escape from the battlefield before the beginning of the battle. Unfortunately many naive Muslims believed his call for Jihad , while Allah said :*

إِنَّ اللَّهَ لاَ يُصْلِحُ عَمَلَ الْمُفْسِدِينَ

Indeed, Allah does not amend the work of corrupters.[10:81]

*If you heard about the call of Jihad take a glimpse upon who is calling for it , because this is a worship that is known to be from the peak of Islam , only the greatest men call for it . **Nasir Yusuf** sent a letter to the prince of Kerak who is named **Al-Mughith-Fath Al-Din Omar** who is a traitor like him who used to ally the crusaders and the Mongols against Muslims. It's sarcastic to read these glorious beautiful names that these so called Muslim rulers have, while in the reality they don't have any relationship with Islam.*

Hulagu invaded all the lands of the Muslim rulers who submitted to him, these so called Muslim rulers don't mind at all for their lands to be invaded by the Mongols. In the year 658 after Hijra Hulagu's army headed towards Aleppo

and started besieging it. During besieging Aleppo there was another Mongolian group of soldiers in Silvan who invaded it after a year and a half of Islamic Jihad. The entire people of Silvan were butchered mercilessly by the son of Hulagu and the last person who was martyred is ***Al Kamel Muhammed Al Ayyubi*** *who was crucified, his limbs were being chopped slowly by the Mongols , these evil creatures even forced him (May Allah accept him) to keep eating his own flesh till death.*

وَلاَ تَحْسَبَنَّ الَّذِينَ قُتِلُواْ فِي سَبِيلِ اللّهِ أَمْوَاتًا بَلْ أَحْيَاء عِندَ رَبِّهِمْ يُرْزَقُونَ

فَرِحِينَ بِمَا آتَاهُمُ اللّهُ مِن فَضْلِهِ وَيَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِالَّذِينَ لَمْ يَلْحَقُواْ بِهِم مِّنْ خَلْفِهِمْ أَلاَّ خَوْفٌ عَلَيْهِمْ وَلاَ هُمْ يَحْزَنُونَ

يَسْتَبْشِرُونَ بِنِعْمَةٍ مِّنَ اللّهِ وَفَضْلٍ وَأَنَّ اللّهَ لاَ يُضِيعُ أَجْرَ الْمُؤْمِنِينَ

And never think of those who have been killed in the cause of Allah as dead. Rather, they are alive with their Lord, receiving provision, Rejoicing in what Allah has bestowed upon them of His bounty, and they receive good tidings about those [to be martyred] after them who have not yet joined them – that there will be no fear concerning them, nor will they grieve. They receive good tidings of favor from Allah and bounty and [of the fact] that Allah does not allow the reward of believers to be lost.[3:169-171]

Then Hulagu beheaded him and he showed his head (May Allah accept him) to the entire Muslims of Sham to terrify them. ***Al Kamel Muhammed Al Ayyubi*** *was like an*

enlightened candle in the middle of a big world full of darkness.

Hulagu besieged Aleppo for a week then entered to it, people of Aleppo all of them surrendered except the uncle of ***Nasir Yusuf*** *who is a real Muslim fighter Turanshah he said to the people of Aleppo " don't surrender they will kill you ! " The people of Aleppo don't listen to him , the real Muslim fighters and* ***Turanshah*** *were betrayed by the people of Aleppo. The Mongols killed the entire Muslims of Aleppo and kept the Christians alive, except one Muslim Hulagu decided to keep him alive it's* ***Turanshah****, because Hulagu wants to make a dispute between Turanshah and* ***Nasir Yusuf****. After all of this butchering Hulagu hired the hypocritical prince of Homs* ***Al Ashraf Al Ayyubi*** *to rule upon Aleppo.*

The Mongols invaded Hama, Homs and Damascus but they didn't kill any of its people except the ones who wanted to fight for the sake of Allah . The leader of the Mongols ordered the crusaders to rule upon Syria, when Christians entered Syria they were holding a big cross saying " The religion of truth came back " and they were throwing wine at the clothes of Muslims, the doors of mosques and even at the face of Muslims. These filthy crusaders ordered crucify Muslims who don't obey their rules. ***Ibn Kathir (رحمه الله)*** *states that : " When the crusaders throw wine at the mosques, Muslim scholars and judges came to the leader of the Mongols telling him to stop these Christians from doing*

this, but unfortunately the Muslims got fired and humiliated." The coalition of Mongols and crusaders invaded Lebanon and Palestine after Syria. The Mongols are near Sinai , planning to invade the Mamluk Sultanate of Egypt. Subhanallah from the 14th year after Hijrah Sham was conquered by Muslims after all these centuries at 658 after Hijra Sham is being invaded by filthy Mongols and crusaders! Where is ***Yazid ibn Muawiya ibn Abi Sufyan****? Where is* ***Khalid Ibn Al Walid*** *? Where is* ***Imad al-Din Zengi*** *?* ***Nasir Yusuf*** *and his army all fled far away before meeting the Mongols at the battlefield! "There is no good in an Ummah where the sword is in the hands of the cowards, and the wealth in the hand of the thieves and the pen in the hand of the hypocrites' '.*

Part 1 of this Booklet is Finished.

تم الحمد لله